

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2004/Jul W01
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File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20040708,UT=20040701
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Set	Items	Description
S1	1870016	QUERY? OR QUERIE? ? OR SUBQUERY? OR SUBQUERI? OR SEARCH??? ? OR INQUIR? OR ENQUIR? OR REQUEST?
S2	63907	CURS?R? ? OR PARSED OR PARSETREE? OR PARS??? ?(1W)TREE? ? - OR STATEMENT? ?
S3	748883	STRUCTURE OR STRUCTURES
S4	7454	(EXECUTION OR EXECUTING OR EXECUTE? ?) (2N) (PLAN OR PLANS OR STRATEG??? ? OR PROCEDURE? ?)
S5	616236	MEMORY? OR MEMORIES OR STORAGE OR STORING OR STORE OR STOR- ES OR STORED OR CACHE? ? OR CACHING OR SUBCACH? OR SUBMEMOR? - OR PRESTOR?
S6	352298	ARCHIV??? ? OR LIBRARY? OR LIBRARIES OR BUFFER? OR DEPOSIT- ORY? OR DEPOSITORIES OR REPOSITORY? OR REPOSITORIES OR SAVE? ? OR SAVING
S7	697119	CAPTUR? OR RETAIN? OR COLLECT? OR PRESERV? OR PERSISTENT
S8	958	S1:S4(3N) (REUTILIS? OR REUTILIZ? OR REUSING OR REUSE? ? OR RECYCL? OR PRECOMPIL? OR REUSAGE? OR PRE()COMPIL?)
S9	580	S1:S4(3N) (PRE() (EXIST???? ? OR RUN OR RAN OR PARS??? ? OR - EXECUT??? ?) OR PREEEXECUT? OR PREEXIST? OR PRERUN? OR PRERAN - OR PREPARS??? ?)
S10	44658	AGAIN(2N) (USE OR USES OR USED OR USING OR USAGE? OR UTILIZ? OR UTILIS? OR EXECUT??? ? OR PROCESS??? ? OR RUN OR RAN OR R- UNS OR RUNNING)
S11	184	AGAIN(2N) (COMPIL??? ? OR PARS??? ?)
S12	1116	S1:S4(3N) (S10:S11 OR RE() (CYCL??? ? OR USE OR USED OR USES OR USING OR USAGE? OR UTILIS? OR UTILIZ?))
S13	1243283	PREVIOUS? OR EARLIER OR BEFORE OR PRIOR OR ANTERIOR
S14	63882	S13(1N) (GENERAT??? ? OR CREAT??? ? OR TRANSACT??? ? OR EST- ABLISH???? ? OR DEFIN??? ? OR PRODUCE? ? OR PRODUCING OR CONS- TRUCT?)
S15	100417	S13(1N) (PROD? ? OR BUILT OR BUILD??? ? OR DEVELOP???? ? OR EXECUT??? ? OR PROCESS??? ? OR PERFORM??? ?)
S16	6822	S13(1N) (RUN OR RUNS OR RUNNING OR RAN OR COMPIL??? ? OR PA- RS??? ?)
S17	228081	S13(3N) (USE OR USED OR USES OR USING OR USAGE? OR UTILIS? - OR UTILIZ?)
S18	87923	DATABASE? OR DATASET? OR DATABANK? OR DATAFILE? OR DATASYS- TEM? OR DATACOLLECTION? OR DATALIBRAR?
S19	2529	DATA() (DEPOSITORY? OR DEPOSITORIES OR REPOSITORY? OR REPOS- ITORIES OR WAREHOUSE? OR WARE()HOUSE? ? OR ARCHIV?)
S20	115186	DATA() (BASE? ? OR SET? ? OR BANK? ? OR FILE? ? OR SYSTEM? ? OR COLLECTION? ? OR LIBRARY? OR LIBRARIES)
S21	7143	(MULTIPLE OR MANY OR SEVERAL OR NUMEROUS OR ADDITIONAL OR - PLURALIT? OR DIFFERENT OR ACROSS OR MULTIPLIC? OR PLURIF?) (1W-)S18:S20
S22	10719	(MULTITUD? OR SECOND OR 2ND OR BOTH OR BETWEEN OR VARIOUS - OR VARIETY OR GROUP???? ? OR CLUSTER? OR NUMBER OR PAIR??? ?)- (1W)S18:S20
S23	34967	(EXTRA OR SET? ? OR NETWORK? OR NET()WORK? ? OR CHAIN? OR - SERIES OR ANOTHER OR SECONDARY OR DUAL OR TWO OR COLLECTION? - OR RANGE) (1W)S18:S20
S24	1934	(THREE OR THIRD OR TRIO OR 3RD OR COUPLE) (1W)S18:S20
S25	66370	S1:S4(3N)S5:S7
S26	1236	S25(25N) (S8:S9 OR S12 OR S14:S17)
S27	27	S26(25N)S21:S24

S28 27 IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S29 27 IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

29/5,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01710414

Accelerated RAID capable of returning to a previous state
Beschleunigtes RAID System, das in eine vorherige Position zuruckgebracht
werden kann

RAID accelere avec capable de retourner a un etat anterieur

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1400899 A2 040324 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2003255140 030820;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 247859 020920

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; BG; CH; CY; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR;
HU; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; RO; SE; SI; SK; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-011/10

ABSTRACT EP 1400899 A2

A method for storing data in a fault-tolerant storage subsystem having
an array of failure independent data storage units, by dividing the
storage area on the storage units into a logical mirror area and a
logical stripe area, such that when storing data in the mirror area,
duplicating the data by keeping a duplicate copy of the data on a pair of
storage units, and when storing data in the stripe area, storing data as
stripes of blocks, including data blocks and associated error-correction
blocks.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 86

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 3A

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 040324 A2 Published application without search report

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200413	3285
SPEC A	(English)	200413	6960
Total word count - document A			10245
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			10245

...SPECIFICATION archival storage medium such as tape. Then, to return to a
prior state of the **data set**, if a baseline backup of the entire RAID
subsystem stripe 22 is **created** just **before** the log files are
archived, each successive state of the RAID subsystem 16 can be recreated
by re-executing the write **requests** within the **archived** log file
system. This would allow any earlier state of the stripe 22 of the...

29/5,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00326950

Sorting method with extended collation functions.
Sortiervverfahren mit erweiterten Kollationierfunktionen.
Procede de triage a fonctions d'interclassement etendues.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

International Business Machines Corporation, (200120), Old Orchard Road,
Armonk, N.Y. 10504, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB;IT)

INVENTOR:

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Madrid, Miguel Tapia, Jr., 268 Dondero Way, San Jose, CA 95119, (US)
Yoshii, Akio, 4-26-2 Chitosedai, Setagaya-ku Tokyo 157, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Burt, Roger James, Dr. et al (52152), IBM United Kingdom Limited
Intellectual Property Department Hursley Park, Winchester Hampshire
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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 317530 A2 890524 (Basic)
EP 317530 A3 910502

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88850344 881014;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 121465 871117

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-007/22;

CITED REFERENCES (EP A):

IBM PUBLICATION SH 18-0016-0; "OS/VS sort/merge program-kanji/chinese RPQ
reference no. 7F0094 program description and operation manual"
IBM TECHNICAL DISCLOSURE BULLETIN, vol. 19, no. 8, January 1977, page
2822, New York, US; J.C. BYRUM et al.: "Numeric field compare
algorithm";

ABSTRACT EP 317530 A2

A method and means for extending the collation functions of a sorting program (SORT) enable the program to permute, combine, or filter input records having collating characteristics that are not recognized by the SORT program. The extension includes provision of an extended function support program (EFS) that can be invoked by and concurrently executed with the sorting program. The EFS program is provided with a modality for modifying control statements received by the SORT program but executable only against records having the non-recognized collating characteristics. The EFS program modifies such control statements to a form executable by the SORT program. The EFS program also is provided with the capability of modifying the collating characteristic fields of records which are to be processed by the SORT program, the modification resulting in the provision for the records of counterpart collating characteristics recognized by the SORT program. The SORT program is thereby enabled to SORT/MERGE input strings of records with non-recognized collating characteristics into output strings including such records. The EFS program is also invoked by the sorting program to perform conditional filtration of input records having non-recognized collating characteristics, which enables the SORT program to assemble an output list of filtered records with non-recognized characteristics. This permits the SORT program to perform INCLUDE/OMIT functions on records with non-recognized collating characteristics.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 222

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 890524 A2 Published application (Alwith Search Report
;A2without Search Report)

Examination: 891102 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:

890906

Change: 900228 A2 Representative (change)
Search Report: 910502 A3 Separate publication of the European or
International search report
Change: 930324 A2 Representative (change)
Examination: 931118 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report:
930930
Withdrawal: 940810 A2 Date on which the European patent application
was deemed to be withdrawn: 940211

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	778
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	12460
Total word count - document A			13238
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			13238

...SPECIFICATION the "PARM=" field of the EXEC statement is saved at an addressable location. Next, SYSIN data set control statements are processed. In Table I, the SORT and OMIT control statements are saved for major call 2 processing prior to parsing of those verbs by SORT 21.

Referring to Table II, the OPTION control statement ending...

29/5,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00929470 **Image available**

CONTEXT-BASED INFORMATION RETRIEVAL

SYSTEME DE LIBRE-SERVICE POUR LA CLIENTELE AVEC RECHERCHE ET SELECTION DE RESSOURCES

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PODLASECK Mark, 80 Valley Road, New Preston, CT 06777, US,
ROLANDO Stephen, 21 Colonional Drive, Katonah, NY 10536, US,

Legal Representative:

BURT Roger James (agent), IBM United Kingdom Limited, Intellectual Property Law, Hursley Park, Winchester, Hampshire SO21 2JN, GB,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200263514 A2-A3 20020815 (WO 0263514)

Application: WO 2002GB429 20020131 (PCT/WO GB0200429)

Priority Application: US 2001778146 20010207

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU

CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP

KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO

RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 17472

English Abstract

A customer self service system and method for performing resource search and selection. The method includes steps of providing an interface (12) enabling entry of a query (131) for a resource and specification of one or more user context elements (132), each element (132) representing a context associated with the current user state and having context attributes (14) and attribute values (232) associated therewith; enabling user specification of relevant resource selection criteria (245) for enabling expression of relevance of resource results in terms of user context; searching a resource database and generating a resource response set having resources that best match a user's query (131), user context attributes (14) and user defined relevant resource selection criteria (245); presenting said resource response set (332, 333, 335, 336) to the user in a manner whereby a relevance of each of the resources being expressed in terms of user context in a manner optimised to facilitate resource selection; and, enabling continued user selection and modification (135, 136) of context attribute values (232) to enable increased specificity and accuracy of a user's query (131) to thereby result in improved selection logic and attainment of resource response sets best fitted to the query.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme de libre-service pour la clientele et un procede de recherche et de selection de ressources. Le procede consiste a mettre en oeuvre une interface (12) qui permet de saisir une requete (131) pour une ressource et de specifier un ou plusieurs elements de contexte utilisateur (132), chaque element (132) representant un contexte associe a l'etat ponctuel de l'utilisateur et comprenant des attributs contextuels (14) et des valeurs d'attribut (232) qui leurs sont associees. Le procede consiste ensuite a accepter la definition par l'utilisateur de criteres pertinents de selection de ressources (245) permettant d'exprimer la pertinence des resultats se rapportant aux ressources en relation avec le contexte utilisateur. Le procede consiste aussi a interroger une base de donnees de ressources et a produire un ensemble de reponses sur les ressources qui contient les ressources correspondant le mieux a une requete de l'utilisateur (131), des attributs contextuels (14) et des criteres pertinents de selection de ressources (245) definis par l'utilisateur. Le procede consiste en outre a presenter cet ensemble de reponses sur les ressources (332, 333, 335, 336) a l'utilisateur de facon telle que le caractere pertinent de chaque ressource soit exprimee en relation avec le contexte utilisateur, et optimisee pour faciliter le choix de ressources. Le procede consiste enfin a permettre la selection et la modification (135, 136) continues de valeurs d'attribut contextuels (232) afin d'assurer a la requete de l'utilisateur (131) une specificite et une precision accrues, ce qui donne une logique de selection amelioree et permet la realisation d'ensembles de reponses sur les ressources correspondant le mieux a la requete.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020815 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20020906 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
19th month from priority date
Search Rpt 20021010 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20021010 A3 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... resources to specific context sets; and, 4) a historical
User Interaction Records database 15 which stores the users' prior
queries, responses, and interactions with the system 10. The first
three
databases are created before system startup and the User
Interaction
Records 15 is created with the first user/use...
? t29/5,k/17,26-27

29/5,K/17 (Item 17 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00864384

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DATA COLLECTION AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL POUR LA COLLECTE DES DONNEES ET LA GESTION DES
CONNAISSANCES

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

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, US (Nationality)

Legal Representative:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200197085 A1 20011220 (WO 0197085)

Application: WO 2001US18847 20010611 (PCT/WO US0118847)

Priority Application: US 2000210482 20000612

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ
DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 11741

English Abstract

An integrated method for searching and reporting the search of electronic
data files by receiving a plurality of first and second search concepts
from the user, forming the first and second concepts into two-dimensional
matrix of paired concepts, performing a search of one or more databases

based on all concepts and paired concepts in the matrix, and identifying and displaying a corresponding matrix of search results. An integrated search collection provides formatted documents for drag and drop collection of search information in construction of a search library. An integrated report generation utilizes the format of the collection document for automatic construction of a report.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede permettant de rechercher et de signaler la recherche de fichiers de donnees electroniques en recevant une pluralite de premiers et deuxiemes concepts de recherche provenant de l'utilisateur. Ce procede consiste ensuite a utiliser les premiers et deuxiemes concepts pour former une matrice bidimensionnelle de concepts appaires, a effectuer une recherche de une ou plusieurs bases de donnees en se fondant sur tous les concepts et les concepts appaires dans la matrice, et a identifier et visualiser une matrice correspondante de resultats de recherche. A l'aide de la fonction glisser-deplacer, la collecte de recherche integree fournit des documents formates pour la collecte d'informations de recherche sur la construction d'une bibliotheque de recherches. La generation d'un rapport integre utilise le format du document de collecte pour la generation automatique d'un rapport.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20011220 A1 With international search report.

Examination 20020418 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... a collection

document store command from the user, and storing the collection document into a **collection database** in response, and repeating the step of matrix searching to including **searching the collection database**.

[00231 A further embodiment of the invention includes a reporting step which may be combined with any of the **previously defined matrix searching with collection** and organizing embodiments, and includes the further steps of receiving a user-entered link analysis...

29/5,K/26 (Item 26 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00323883

RELATIONAL DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR CHEMICAL STRUCTURE STORAGE, SEARCHING AND RETRIEVAL

SYSTEME DE GESTION DE BASE DE DONNEES RELATIONNELLES POUR LA MEMORISATION, LA RECHERCHE ET L'EXTRACTION DE STRUCTURES CHIMIQUES

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BRAZIL Joanne,

HOOVER Jeffrey R,

Inventor(s):

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HOOVER Jeffrey R,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9606391 A2 19960229
Application: WO 95US10171 19950810 (PCT/WO US9510171)
Priority Application: US 94288503 19940810
Designated States: AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK ES FI GB GE HU JP
KE KG KP KR KZ LK LT LU LV MD MG MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SI SK
TJ TT UA US UZ VN KE MW SD SZ UG AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC
NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 7248

English Abstract

The present invention is a chemical structure search system and method which expands the capabilities of existing systems by capitalizing on the strengths of relational database technology. The system allows the user to optimally store and search chemical structure information including information relating to multi-valued atoms, multi-typed bonds, Markush searching and various other options in a relational database management system. The system provides a complete chemical information system which includes capabilities for: (1) exact structure searching; (2) substructure searching; (3) key searching; (4) chemical name searching; (5) molecular formula searching; (6) registration of new molecules; (7) structure import/export; and (8) data editing. Additionally, the present invention allows the routine integration of chemical structure data with other related information such as inventory, spectroscopic data and clinical data via standard relational database methods. The system also has dynamic querying capabilities which allow the user to be notified of any new chemicals that are entered into the database that are responsive to previously run queries. Furthermore, structure classes can also be implemented which allow the user to store certain types of information about particular types of chemical structures such as steroids. Accordingly, users can later call up this information in a quick and efficient manner without re-entering or performing previously run queries.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne un systeme de recherche de structures chimiques et un procede qui augmente les capacites des systemes existants en se fondant sur les points forts des technologies des bases de donnees relationnelles. Le systeme permet a l'utilisateur de memoriser de facon optimale et de rechercher des informations relatives a des structures chimiques comprenant des informations concernant des atomes a plusieurs valeurs, des liaisons de plusieurs types, la recherche de Markush et diverses autres options dans un systeme de gestion de base de donnees relationnelle. Le systeme fournit un systeme d'informations chimiques complet qui a la capacite de: (1) rechercher la structure exacte, (2) rechercher la sous-structure, (3) rechercher la cle, (4) rechercher le nom chimique, (5) rechercher les formules moleculaires, (6) enregistrer les nouvelles molecules, (7) importer/exporter les structures et (8) editer les donnees. En outre, la presente invention permet l'integration de routine de donnees de structure chimique avec d'autres informations concernees telle que l'inventaire, les donnees spectroscopiques et les donnees cliniques par des procedes de base de donnees relationnelles standards. Le systeme comprend egalement des possibilites d'interrogations dynamiques qui permettent a l'utilisateur d'etre informe

de l'entree de tous les nouveaux produits chimiques dans la base de donnees et qui repondent aux interrogations precedentes. En outre, des classes de structures peuvent egalement etre mises en oeuvre qui permettent a l'utilisateur de memoriser certains types d'informations concernant des types particuliers de structures chimiques comme les steroides. En consequence, les utilisateurs peuvent ulterieurement appeler ces informations avec rapidite et efficacite sans devoir entrer de nouveau les interrogations precedentes.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... may be much quicker than other systems which perform the same function.

Because all search queries and results are stored in the relational database, the user, through standard relational database procedures, may also list previously conducted searches, edit previously defined searches, update or refresh previously run searches, view structures in any search, and delete previous searches.

VI. EXACT STRUCTURE (IDENTITY) SEARCHING

Identity searching involves finding a particular structure within a set of database structures. This operation is performed by users, and is also needed at the time of...

29/5,K/27 (Item 27 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00250592 **Image available**

SYSTEM FOR ACCESSING DISTRIBUTED DATA CACHE CHANNEL AT EACH NETWORK NODE TO
PASS REQUESTS AND DATA

SYSTEME D'ACCES A UN CANAL D'ANTEMEMOIRES DE DONNEES REPARTIES A CHAQUE
NOEUD DE RESEAU POUR TRANSFERER DES DEMANDES ET DES DONNEES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

PITTS William R,

Inventor(s):

PITTS William R,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9324890 A1 19931209

Application: WO 92US4939 19920603 (PCT/WO US9204939)

Priority Application: WO 92US4939 19920603

Designated States: AU CA JP RU US AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LU MC NL SE

Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/16

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 35425

English Abstract

Network Distributed Caches ("NDCs") (50) permit accessing a named dataset stored at an NDC server terminator site (22) in response to a request submitted to an NDC client terminator site (24) by a client workstation (42). In accessing the dataset, the NDCs (50) form an NDC data conduit (62) that provides an active virtual circuit ("AVC") from

the NDC client site (24) through intermediate NDC sites (26B, 26A) to the NDC server site (22). Through the AVC provided by the conduit (62), the NDC sites (22, 26A and 26B) project an image of the requested portion of the named dataset into the NDC client site (24). The NDCs (50) maintain absolute consistency between the source dataset and its projections at all NDC client terminator sites (24, 204B and 206) at which client workstations access the dataset. Channels (116) in each NDC (50) accumulate profiling data from the requests to access the dataset for which they have been claimed. The NDCs (50) use the profile data stored in channels (116) to anticipate future requests.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne des antememoires de reseau reparties (NDC) (50) qui permettent d'accéder a un fichier nommé stocké dans un site terminal soumise a un site terminal client NDC (24) par une poste de travail client (42). En accédant au fichier, les NDC (50) forment un conduit de données NDC (62) qui produit au site serveur NDC (22) un circuit virtuel actif (AVC) en provenance du site client NDC (24) par des sites NDC intermediaires (26B, 26A). Par l'intermediaire des AVC produits par le conduit (62), les sites NDC (22, 26A et 26B) projettent une image de la partie demandée du fichier nommé dans le site client NDC (24). Les NDC (50) assure une coherence absolue entre le fichier source et sa projection au niveau de tous les sites terminaux client NDC (24, 204B et 206) ou les postes de travail clients ont acces au fichier. Les canaux (116) de chaque NDC (50) accumulent les données de profil en provenance des demandes afin d'accéder au fichier pour lequel elles ont été sollicitées. Les NDC (50) utilisent les données de profil stockées dans les canaux (116) pour anticiper sur des demandes futures.

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... thereby establishing a maximum number of channels that may be simultaneously claimed for responding to **requests** to access data **stored** in datasets, the method further comprising the steps of:
(j) selecting for further processing the least recently **used** of the **previously** claimed channels; and
(k) processing the selected channel to prepare it for immediate claiming in response to a subsequent **request** to access data **stored** in **another dataset** ,
SUBSTITUTE SHEET
- 100

51 The method of claim 48 wherein only a limited space in...

...thereby establishing a maximum number of channels that may be simultaneously claimed for responding to **requests** to access data **stored** in datasets, the method further comprising the steps of:
(f) selecting for further processing the least recently **used** of the **previously** claimed channels; and
(g) processing the selected channel to prepare it for immediate claiming in response to a subsequent **request** to access data **stored** in **another dataset** ,
52* The method of claim 47 wherein only a limited space in RAM is allocated...
...establishing a maximum number of channels that may be simultaneously claimed for

15 responding to **requests** to access data **stored** in datasets, the method further comprising the steps of:

(f) selecting for further processing the least recently **used** of the **previously** claimed channels; and

(g) processing the selected channel to prepare it for immediate claiming in response to a subsequent **request** to access data **stored** in **another dataset**,

53* A cache for a digital computer system having a high speed RAM, said cache...

File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2004/Jul 14
(c) 2004 The Dialog Corp.
File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2004/Jul 15
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2004/Jun
(c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext 1986-2004/Jun W4
(c) 2004 ProQuest
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2004/Jul 15
(c) 2004 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2004/Jul 15
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
(c) 1999 Business Wire
File 610:Business Wire 1999-2004/Jul 15
(c) 2004 Business Wire.
File 369:New Scientist 1994-2004/Jul W1
(c) 2004 Reed Business Information Ltd.
File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3
(c) 1999 AAAS
File 20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2004/Jul 15
(c) 2004 The Dialog Corp.
File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2004/Jul 15
(c) 2004 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File 634:San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2004/Jul 14
(c) 2004 San Jose Mercury News
File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext 1988-2004/Jul W1
(c) 2004 CMP Media, LLC

Set	Items	Description
S1	4928223	QUERY? OR QUERIE? ? OR SUBQUERY? OR SUBQUERI? OR SEARCH??? ? OR INQUIR? OR ENQUIR? OR REQUEST?
S2	4173662	CURS?R? ? OR PARSED OR PARSETREE? OR PARS??? ?(1W)TREE? ? - OR STATEMENT? ?
S3	2012348	STRUCTURE OR STRUCTURES
S4	99112	(EXECUTION OR EXECUTING OR EXECUTE? ?) (2N) (PLAN OR PLANS OR STRATEG??? ? OR PROCEDURE? ?)
S5	3712630	MEMORY? OR MEMORIES OR STORAGE OR STORING OR STORE OR STOR- ES OR STORED OR CACHE? ? OR CACHING OR SUBCACH? OR SUBMEMOR? - OR PRESTOR?
S6	3868431	ARCHIV??? ? OR LIBRARY? OR LIBRARIES OR BUFFER? OR DEPOSIT- ORY? OR DEPOSITORIES OR REPOSITORY? OR REPOSITORIES OR SAVE? ? OR SAVING
S7	4844612	CAPTUR? OR RETAIN? OR COLLECT? OR PRESERV? OR PERSISTENT
S8	2407	S1:S4(3N) (REUTILIS? OR REUTILIZ? OR REUSING OR REUSE? ? OR RECYCL? OR PRECOMPIL? OR REUSAGE? OR PRE()COMPIL?)
S9	697	S1:S4(3N) (PRE() (EXIST???? ? OR RUN OR RAN OR PARS??? ? OR - EXECUT??? ?) OR PREEXECUT? OR PREEXIST? OR PRERUN? OR PRERAN - OR PREPARS??? ?)
S10	72686	AGAIN(2N) (USE OR USES OR USED OR USING OR USAGE? OR UTILIZ? OR UTILIS? OR EXECUT??? ? OR PROCESS??? ? OR RUN OR RAN OR R- UNS OR RUNNING)
S11	434	AGAIN(2N) (COMPIL??? ? OR PARS??? ?)
S12	852	S1:S4(3N) (S10:S11 OR RE() (CYCL??? ? OR USE OR USED OR USES OR USING OR USAGE? OR UTILIS? OR UTILIZ?))
S13	13090057	PREVIOUS? OR EARLIER OR BEFORE OR PRIOR OR ANTERIOR
S14	123706	S13(1N) (GENERAT??? ? OR CREAT??? ? OR TRANSACT??? ? OR EST- ABLISH???? ? OR DEFIN??? ? OR PRODUCE? ? OR PRODUCING OR CONS-

TRUCT?)

S15 177425 S13(1N) (PROD? ? OR BUILT OR BUILD??? ? OR DEVELOP???? ? OR EXECUT??? ? OR PROCESS??? ? OR PERFORM??? ?)

S16 53455 S13(1N) (RUN OR RUNS OR RUNNING OR RAN OR COMPIL??? ? OR PAR- RS??? ?)

S17 193056 S13(3N) (USE OR USED OR USES OR USING OR USAGE? OR UTILIS? - OR UTILIZ?)

S18 893452 DATABASE? OR DATASET? OR DATABANK? OR DATAFILE? OR DATASYS- TEM? OR DATACOLLECTION? OR DATALIBRAR?

S19 47895 DATA() (DEPOSITORY? OR DEPOSITORIES OR REPOSITORY? OR REPOS- ITORIES OR WAREHOUSE? OR WARE()HOUSE? ? OR ARCHIV?)

S20 338736 DATA() (BASE? ? OR SET? ? OR BANK? ? OR FILE? ? OR SYSTEM? ? OR COLLECTION? ? OR LIBRARY? OR LIBRARIES)

S21 25182 (MULTIPLE OR MANY OR SEVERAL OR NUMEROUS OR ADDITIONAL OR - PLURALIT? OR DIFFERENT OR ACROSS OR MULTIPLIC? OR PLURIF?) (1W-)S18:S20

S22 17090 (MULTITUD? OR SECOND OR 2ND OR BOTH OR BETWEEN OR VARIOUS - OR VARIETY OR GROUP???? ? OR CLUSTER? OR NUMBER OR PAIR??? ?)- (1W)S18:S20

S23 142889 (EXTRA OR SET? ? OR NETWORK? OR NET()WORK? ? OR CHAIN? OR - SERIES OR ANOTHER OR SECONDARY OR DUAL OR TWO OR COLLECTION? - OR RANGE) (1W)S18:S20

S24 3933 (THREE OR THIRD OR TRIO OR 3RD OR COUPLE) (1W)S18:S20

S25 98961 S1:S4(3N)S5:S7

S26 719 S25(S) (S8:S9 OR S12 OR S14:S17)

S27 2736460 26

S28 176533 S21:S24

S29 1889 26(S)S21:S24

S30 25 S26(S)S21:S24

S31 7 S30/2001:2004

S32 18 S30 NOT S31

S33 13 RD (unique items)

33/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 15)
 DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
 (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01687815 03-38805
Noteworthy speed-up utilities for Notes
 Neves, Rich
 Informationweek n696 PP: 48-52 Aug 17, 1998
 ISSN: 8750-6874 JRNL CODE: IWK
 WORD COUNT: 1191

...TEXT: electronic book.

Fusion Query not only supports creating complex queries, but allows queries to span **multiple** Notes **databases** and Fusion infobases. You can **save queries** for **reuse** or distribution. It also lets users save a profile, which is a described set of...

33/3,K/7 (Item 1 from file: 613)
 DIALOG(R)File 613:PR Newswire
 (c) 2004 PR Newswire Association Inc. All rts. reserv.

00180402 19990921HSTU027 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Lotus Announces Availability of Domino Extended Search 2.0; Extends Lead in Delivering Knowledge Management Solutions
 PR Newswire
 Tuesday, September 21, 1999 09:01 EDT

JOURNAL CODE: PR LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE
WORD COUNT: 1,045

...Domino R5, allows users to seamlessly search within the Notes environment or via the Web **across** Notes **databases**, legacy data stores and the Internet. With one search, users can access a combined results...

...users access knowledge from within the enterprise, Domino Extended Search 2.0 allows them to **save** and **reuse** **searches** and share **searches** with others. Searches can act as pointers and can direct users to those individuals with ...

33/3,K/11 (Item 1 from file: 624)
DIALOG(R)File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications
(c) 2004 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc. All rts. reserv.

00793840

A Data Gateway For AutoCAD: A long-awaited update of AutoCAD Data
Extension expands on the software's ability to link AutoCAD drawings to external data. But it must be used with AutoCAD13, with drawings in the Release 13 mode.

Architectural Record September, 1996; Pg 55; Vol. 179, No. 52

Journal Code: AR ISSN: 0003-858X

Section Heading: SOFTWARE REVIEW

Word Count: 804 *Full text available in Formats 5, 7 and 9*

BYLINE:

By Steven S. Ross

TEXT:

...or even by room or building wing.
The carving can be made somewhat easier by **saving** **queries** for **reuse**. The **queries** are done in SQL (structured query language). SQL is a bit wordy, but it is standard across a wide **range** of **database** programs. An ADE dialog box writes much of the query automatically as you choose various ...

33/3,K/12 (Item 1 from file: 647)
DIALOG(R)File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext
(c) 2004 CMP Media, LLC. All rts. reserv.

01169883 CMP ACCESSION NUMBER: IWK19980817S0033

Noteworthy Speed-Up Utilities For Notes - Stampede, ITM Ease Networking
Woes

Rich Neves

INFORMATIONWEEK, 1998, n 696, PG48

PUBLICATION DATE: 980817

JOURNAL CODE: IWK LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

SECTION HEADING: InformationWeek Labs

WORD COUNT: 1345

... electronic book.

Fusion Query not only supports creating complex queries, but allows queries to span **multiple** Notes **databases** and Fusion infobases. You can **save queries** for **reuse** or distribution. It also lets users save a profile, which is a described set of...
?

File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2004/Jul 14
(c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2004/Jul 12
(c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2004/Jul 15
(c) 2004 The Gale group
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2004/Jul 12
(c)2004 The Gale Group
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
(c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2004/Jul 13
(c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 570:Gale Group MARS(R) 1984-2004/Jul 12
(c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou. (R) 1985-2004/Jul 08
(c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2004/Jul 12
(c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 649:Gale Group Newswire ASAP(TM) 2004/Jul 13
(c) 2004 The Gale Group

Set	Items	Description
S1	3421511	QUERY? OR QUERIE? ? OR SUBQUERY? OR SUBQUERI? OR SEARCH??? ? OR INQUIR? OR ENQUIR? OR REQUEST?
S2	3944688	CURS?R? ? OR PARSED OR PARSETREE? OR PARS??? ?(1W)TREE? ? - OR STATEMENT? ?
S3	1535401	STRUCTURE OR STRUCTURES
S4	126160	(EXECUTION OR EXECUTING OR EXECUTE? ?) (2N) (PLAN OR PLANS OR STRATEG??? ? OR PROCEDURE? ?)
S5	5246034	MEMORY? OR MEMORIES OR STORAGE OR STORING OR STORE OR STOR- ES OR STORED OR CACHE? ? OR CACHING OR SUBCACH? OR SUBMEMOR? - OR PRESTOR?
S6	3020027	ARCHIV??? ? OR LIBRARY? OR LIBRARIES OR BUFFER? OR DEPOSIT- ORY? OR DEPOSITORIES OR REPOSITORY? OR REPOSITORIES OR SAVE? ? OR SAVING
S7	4389484	CAPTUR? OR RETAIN? OR COLLECT? OR PRESERV? OR PERSISTENT
S8	59736	S1:S4(3N) (PREEXIST? OR REUTILIS? OR REUTILIZ? OR REUSING OR REUSE? ? OR RECYCL? OR PRECOMPIL? OR USED OR REUSAGE?)
S9	1112	S1:S4(3N) PRE() (EXIST???? ? OR COMPIL??? ? OR GENERAT??? ? - OR CREAT??? ? OR TRANSACT??? ? OR ESTABLISH??? ? OR DEFIN??? - ?)
S10	389	S1:S4(3N) PRE() (PRODUC??? ? OR PROD? ? OR CONSTRUCT? OR BUI- LT OR BUILD??? ? OR DEVELOP??? ? OR EXECUT??? ? OR PROCESS??? ?)
S11	7	S1:S4(3N) PRE() (PERFORM? OR RUN OR RAN OR PARS??? ?)
S12	1579	S1:S4(3N) (PREGENERAT? OR PRECREAT? OR PRETRANSACT? OR PREE- STABLISH? OR PREDEFIN? OR PREPRODUC? OR PREPROD? ? OR PRECONS- TRUCT?)
S13	372	S1:S4(3N) (PREBUILT OR PREBUILD? OR PREDEVELOP? OR PREEXECU- T? OR PREPROCESS? OR PREPERFORM? OR PRERUN? OR PRERAN OR PREC- OMPIL?)
S14	963	S1:S4(3N) (PREPARS? OR PRESTAT??? ? OR PREDETERMIN? OR PRES- ET? ? OR PRESETTING OR PREPREPAR? OR PRESPECIF? OR PREPROGRAM- ?)
S15	321	S1:S4(3N) PRE() (STAT??? ? OR DETERMIN? OR SET? ? OR SETTING OR PREPAR??? ? OR SPECIFY? OR SPECIFIE? ? OR SPECIFICATION)
S16	109	S1:S4(3N) PRE() (PROGRAMM? OR PROGRAM??? ?)
S17	50148	AGAIN(2N) (USE OR USES OR USED OR USING OR USAGE OR UTILIZ? OR UTILIS? OR EXECUT??? ? OR PROCESS??? ? OR RUN OR RAN OR RU- NS OR RUNNING)

S18 322 AGAIN(2N) (COMPIL??? ? OR PARS??? ?)
 S19 1201 S1:S4(3N) (S17:S18 OR RE() (CYCL??? ? OR USE OR USED OR USES
 OR USING OR USAGE OR UTILIS? OR UTILIZ? OR STOR??? ? OR PROCE-
 SS??? ?))
 S20 10049664 PREVIOUS? OR EARLIER OR BEFORE OR PRIOR OR ANTERIOR
 S21 3038 S1:S4(3N) (RESTOR??? ? OR REPROCESS?)
 S22 122035 S20(1N) (GENERAT??? ? OR CREAT??? ? OR TRANSACT??? ? OR EST-
 ABLISH???? ? OR DEFIN??? ? OR PRODUCE? ? OR PRODUCING OR CONS-
 TRUCT?)
 S23 175266 S20(1N) (PROD? ? OR BUILT OR BUILD??? ? OR DEVELOP???? ? OR
 EXECUT??? ? OR PROCESS??? ? OR PERFORM??? ?)
 S24 36352 S20(1N) (RUN OR RUNS OR RUNNING OR RAN OR COMPIL??? ? OR PA-
 RS??? ?)
 S25 132024 S1:S4(3N) S5:S7
 S26 2980 S25(S) (S8:S16 OR S19 OR S21 OR S21:S24)
 S27 204433 SQL OR SEQUEL OR MDX OR MSQL OR POSTGRESQL OR MYSQL OR MIN-
 ISQL
 S28 159 S26(S) S27
 S29 2155 S25(S) (S8 OR S19)
 S30 124 S29(S) S27
 S31 1874920 DATABASE? OR DATASET? OR DATABANK? OR DATAFILE? OR DATASYS-
 TEM? OR DATACOLLECTION? OR DATALIBRAR?
 S32 541338 DATA() (BASE? ? OR SET? ? OR BANK? ? OR FILE? ? OR SYSTEM? ?
 OR COLLECTION? ? OR LIBRARY? OR LIBRARIES)
 S33 84039 DATA() (DEPOSITORY? OR DEPOSITORIES OR REPOSITORY? OR REPOS-
 ITORIES OR WAREHOUSE? OR WARE()HOUSE? ? OR ARCHIV?)
 S34 41144 (MULTIPLE OR MANY OR SEVERAL OR NUMEROUS OR ADDITIONAL OR -
 PLURALIT? OR DIFFERENT OR ACROSS OR MULTIPLIC? OR PLURIF?) (1W-
) S31:S33
 S35 31113 (MULTITUD? OR SECOND OR 2ND OR BOTH OR BETWEEN OR VARIOUS -
 OR VARIETY OR GROUP???? ? OR CLUSTER? OR NUMBER OR PAIR??? ?) -
 (1W) S31:S33
 S36 186039 (EXTRA OR SET? ? OR NETWORK? OR NET()WORK? ? OR CHAIN? OR -
 SERIES OR ANOTHER OR SECONDARY OR DUAL OR TWO OR COLLECTION? -
 OR RANGE) (1W) S31:S33
 S37 7412 (THREE OR THIRD OR TRIO OR 3RD OR COUPLE) (1W) S31:S33
 S38 96 S29(S) S34:S37
 S39 18 S38/2001:2004
 S40 78 S38 NOT S39
 S41 45 RD (unique items)
 S42 566 S25(S) S21:S24
 S43 10 S42(S) S34:S37
 S44 1 S43/2001:2004
 S45 9 S43 NOT (S44 OR S38)
 S46 7 RD (unique items)
 ?

41/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 9)
DIALOG(R)File 9:Business & Industry(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

1191293 Supplier Number: 01191293 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
SOFTWARE AG's ESPERANT 3.0 CAN QUERY MULTIPLE DATABASES
(Software offers version 3.0 of its Esperant graphical SQL database query
and reporting tool)
Computergram International, n 2661, p N/A
May 11, 1995
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter ISSN: 0268-716X (United Kingdom)
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 152

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...reporting tool. 3.0 is said to enable users to query and join data from
two heterogeneous **databases** transparently. It comes with faster and
easier report formatting, integrated charting and graphing, a batch
scheduler and the ability to create and **store queries** as icons.
Esperant 3.0 can be **used** to write **queries** that address say Oracle and
DB2 mainframe database data via a decomposition mechanism that creates...

41/3,K/4 (Item 2 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06814990 Supplier Number: 57621693 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Pharsight Announces Release of Enterprise Editions of WinNonlin and
WinNonMix With Integrated Data Access.
Business Wire, p1128
Nov 18, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 1247

... to Data Sources -- automatically refresh the data in an existing
workbook by re-executing the **query** **used** to originally create the data
file. The details of the **query** are **saved** within each imported **data**
set , providing additional audit information.
-- Custom Query Builder Wizards -- directly import PK/PD data from
supported...

41/3,K/5 (Item 3 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06649332 Supplier Number: 55799345 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Lotus Announces Availability of Domino Extended Search 2.0; Extends Lead in
Delivering Knowledge Management Solutions.
PR Newswire, p9688
Sept 21, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 917

... Domino R5, allows users to seamlessly search within the Notes environment or via the Web **across** Notes **databases**, legacy data stores and the Internet. With one search, users can access a combined results...

...users access knowledge from within the enterprise, Domino Extended Search 2.0 allows them to **save** and **reuse** **searches** and share **searches** with others. Searches can act as pointers and can direct users to those individuals with...

41/3,K/7 (Item 5 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

05360948 Supplier Number: 48153693 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
MapInfo Professional 4.5
PC Week, p058
Dec 1, 1997
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Tabloid; General Trade
Word Count: 181

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TEXT:
...a universal translator feature that allows bidirectional translation between MapInfo and other file formats. The **save query** feature eliminates the need to recreate frequently **used** or complex **query** sets by enabling users to **store queries** in workspace for future use or adaptation. This feature also lets users build query sets...

...time needed to create maps by enabling users to apply frequently used themes to any **data sets** when creating thematic maps. MapInfo Professional 4.5 includes more than 90 maps and hundreds of **data sets**, including demographics, business statistics and map points, officials said. The software runs on Windows 95...

41/3,K/14 (Item 7 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.

03961367 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 14421452 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Form and function meet in InForms. (WordPerfect Corp.'s InForms forms generating software) (Software Review) (First Looks) (Evaluation)
Grunin, Lori
PC Magazine, v12, n18, p42(1)
Oct 26, 1993
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation ISSN: 0888-8507 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 891 LINE COUNT: 00068

... data file with eligible fields appears in its own window in the query screen; joining **data sets** is as easy as clicking on the appropriate fields in each window. Results appear in a Report Window, and **queries** can be **stored** in a **Query** Catalog. Any combination of data file formats can be **used** for joins and **queries**.

While query performance on a single file is fast--the program begins to display results...

41/3,K/15 (Item 8 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.

03947204 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 14085811 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Electronic forms fill the bill. (includes related articles on best buys and
forms software under development) (Windows: Forms Software) (Software
Review) (overview of four evaluations of Windows forms processing
software packages) (Evaluation)
Spanbauer, Scott
PC World, v11, n8, p217(7)
August, 1993
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation ISSN: 0737-8939 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 2402 LINE COUNT: 00191

... head start on your designs. The filler module includes a Query
language that lets you **store** and **reuse** data **queries** and supports
links to **multiple database files**.
Microsoft Electronic Forms Designer
Microsoft's \$395 Electronic Forms Designer is a programming tool...

41/3,K/16 (Item 9 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.

03717032 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12227550 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
DECquery a powerful but difficult DB tool. (Software Review) (Digital
Equipment Corp. DECquery for Windows 2.0 database front end software)
(Evaluation)
Safi, Quabidur R.
PC Week, v9, n23, p47(2)
June 8, 1992
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation ISSN: 0740-1604 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 597 LINE COUNT: 00046

... 2.0, which was shipped last month, offers corporate users a
powerful tool for accessing **both VAX databases** and SQL Server data.
Users can **query** databases, **save** frequently used **queries** and
manipulate data from their Windows desktop. Although DECquery's layout
isn't as easy...)

41/3,K/20 (Item 13 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.

03474037 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09584599 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Q+E brings database access to Windows. (Software Review) (database query
and editing program from Pioneer Software) (includes related article on
Q+E's Microsoft connection) (evaluation)
Shaw, Richard Hale
PC Magazine, v9, n20, p44(1)
Nov 27, 1990
DOCUMENT TYPE: evaluation ISSN: 0888-8507 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 960 LINE COUNT: 00073

... can be integrated as they become available.

Q+E is quite powerful. You can open **multiple database** files in separate query windows, perform relational joins between them, and edit and build indexes against them. You can even **save the query** definition as a separate entity from the **query** results and **re - use** it. Since Q+E supports the Windows Clipboard and Dynamic Data Exchange (DDE), Q+E...

41/3,K/23 (Item 2 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

10412074 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 21041515 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Noteworthy Speed-Up Utilities For Notes -- Stampede, ITM Ease Networking
Woes. (Stampede Technologies TurboGold for Lotus Notes; ITM Associates
Fusion 4.02 for Lotus Notes) (Software Review) (Evaluation)
Neves, Rich
InformationWeek, n696, p48(1)
August 17, 1998
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation ISSN: 8750-6874 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 1405 LINE COUNT: 00113

... complex queries, but allows queries to span multiple Notes databases and Fusion infobases. You can **save queries** for **reuse** or distribution. It also lets users save a profile, which is a described set of...
? t41/3,k/30,35,39-41

41/3,K/30 (Item 9 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04492744 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08237399 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Biology on disk: CD-ROM databases for the non-medical academic life
sciences collection. (evaluation)
Colborne, David; Nicholls, Paul
Laserdisk Professional, v3, n1, p91(6)
Jan, 1990
DOCUMENT TYPE: evaluation ISSN: 0896-4149 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 3851 LINE COUNT: 00325

... proprietary search software is used which is essentially that described above for the ASFA laserdisk. **Searches** can be **saved** as macros for **searching** different disks. Up to ten **search statements** are **saved** and displayed at a given time. Menu searching permits combining two terms. Twenty one different...

41/3,K/35 (Item 3 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02027645 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19011044 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
SASIXp: this SIS has personality. (MACRO Educational Systems) (Company
Business and Marketing)
T H E Journal (Technological Horizons In Education), v24, n5, p57(3)
Dec, 1996
ISSN: 0192-592X LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract

WORD COUNT: 1279 LINE COUNT: 00107

... Wildcards, Boolean operators and more are supported. Any field, or combination of fields, is searchable. Multiple SIS databases can be dynamically linked and successful Query statements saved for re-use .

Data may be viewed, printed and sorted myriad ways. All tables, for example, are defined...

41/3,K/39 (Item 7 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01653807 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16271248
Improve JET access with QueryDefs. (Visual Basic 3.0's feature) (Database Design) (Column) (Tutorial)
Hitt, Ward R.
Visual Basic Programmer's Journal, v4, n6, p96(5)
August-Sept, 1994
DOCUMENT TYPE: Tutorial ISSN: 1075-1955 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT: Microsoft's Visual Basic 3.0 offers an unusual but powerful feature called QueryDef. QueryDefs are SQL statements stored in the database, used with the CreateDynaset method for building dynaset objects. Access will optimize...

...fulfills the QueryDef function when it is written to the database, instead of at runtime. QueryDefs can be used for improving performance in the Access JET engine. The engine's parsing and optimization functions ...

...the application. Writing the QueryDefs to a database before runtime must be done with a third-party database manager, and some instances will not yield better performance, such as when retrieving a unique...

41/3,K/40 (Item 8 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01591646 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13667551 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Raima Database Server: a veteran software company enters a new age ready to compete. (Raima Corp.'s SQL client/server database management system) (The Server Side) (Column)
Roti, Steve
DBMS, v6, n4, p83(2)
April, 1993
DOCUMENT TYPE: Column ISSN: 1041-5173 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 2085 LINE COUNT: 00163

... adopt the emerging standards in this area rather than reinvent the wheel.

RDS also offers many advanced database -server features such as stored procedures, user-defined functions, triggers, and event alerters. RDS stored procedures are precompiled groups of SQL statements stored in the server's system catalog for speedy execution at run time. They can accept...

...statements, they cannot perform any conditional logic and control flow within the procedure. All SQL **statements** in a **stored procedure** **execute** sequentially unless a runtime error occurs. In the case of an error, the procedure terminates...

41/3,K/41 (Item 9 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01293114 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07086130 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
A database server odyssey. (database management)
Finkelstein, Richard
PC Tech Journal, v7, n3, p42(13)
March, 1989
DOCUMENT TYPE: evaluation ISSN: 0738-0194 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 6827 LINE COUNT: 00568

... locks, and transactions the server allows at one time.
An interactive environment, SQLTalk, aids in **querying** databases and **saving precompiled SQL statements**. Commands set the SQLTalk environment; connect **multiple databases** and cursors; write reports; manage backup, recovery, and journaling (logging all changes to a database); import and export data; **store precompiled SQL statements**; and prototype applications.

A Server Status screen displays client-node numbers and active databases; Process...
? t41/3,k/43

41/3,K/43 (Item 1 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04436821 Supplier Number: 55826114 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
LOTUS DEVELOPMENT: Lotus announces availability of Do Domino Extended Search 2.0.
M2 Presswire, pNA
Sept 22, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 1054

... add-on product now integrated with Notes and Domino R5, allows users to seamlessly search **across** Notes **databases**, legacy data stores and the Internet, within the Notes environment or via the Web. With...users access knowledge from within the enterprise, Domino Extended Search 2.0 allows them to **save** and **reuse searches** and share these searches with others. These searches can act as pointers and can direct...

File 6:NTIS 1964-2004/Jul W3
(c) 2004 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res

File 2:INSPEC 1969-2004/Jul W1
(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers

File 8:EI Compendex(R) 1970-2004/Jul W1
(c) 2004 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.

File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2004/Jul W2
(c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info

File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2004/May
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning

File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2004/Jul W2
(c) 2004 BLDSC all rts. reserv.

File 94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2004/Jun W4
(c) 2004 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)

File 95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2004/Jun W1
(c) 2004 FIZ TECHNIK

File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2004/Jun
(c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.

File 111:TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM) 1979-2004/Jul 15
(c) 2004 The Gale Group

File 144:Pascal 1973-2004/Jul W1
(c) 2004 INIST/CNRS

File 202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs. 1966-2004/Jul 12
(c) 2004 EBSCO Publishing

File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs. 1981-2003/Sep
(c) 2003 EBSCO Pub.

File 266:FEDRIP 2004/May
Comp & dist by NTIS, Intl Copyright All Rights Res

File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
(c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info

File 483:Newspaper Abs Daily 1986-2004/Jul 15
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning

File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
(c) 2002 The Gale Group

File 603:Newspaper Abstracts 1984-1988
(c) 2001 ProQuest Info&Learning

File 438:Library Lit. & Info. Science 1984-2004/Jun
(c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co

Set	Items	Description
S1	1180843	QUERY? OR QUERIE? ? OR SUBQUERY? OR SUBQUERI? OR SEARCH??? ? OR INQUIR? OR ENQUIR? OR REQUEST?
S2	245281	CURS?R? ? OR PARSED OR PARSETREE? OR PARS??? ?(1W)TREE? ? - OR STATEMENT? ?
S3	6634424	STRUCTURE OR STRUCTURES
S4	8832	(EXECUTION OR EXECUTING OR EXECUTE? ?) (2N) (PLAN OR PLANS OR STRATEG??? ? OR PROCEDURE? ?)
S5	2173024	MEMORY? OR MEMORIES OR STORAGE OR STORING OR STORE OR STOR- ES OR STORED OR CACHE? ? OR CACHING OR SUBCACH? OR SUBMEMOR? - OR PRESTOR?
S6	1388156	ARCHIV??? ? OR LIBRARY? OR LIBRARIES OR BUFFER? OR DEPOSIT- ORY? OR DEPOSITORIES OR REPOSITORY? OR REPOSITORIES OR SAVE? ? OR SAVING
S7	2747227	CAPTUR? OR RETAIN? OR COLLECT? OR PRESERV? OR PERSISTENT
S8	2251	S1:S4(3N) (REUTILIS? OR REUTILIZ? OR REUSING OR REUSE? ? OR RECYCL? OR PRECOMPIL? OR REUSAGE? OR PRE()COMPIL?)
S9	908	S1:S4(3N) (PRE() (EXIST???? ? OR RUN OR RAN OR PARS??? ? OR - EXECUT??? ?) OR PREEXECUT? OR PREEXIST? OR PRERUN? OR PRERAN - OR PREPARS??? ?)
S10	10598	AGAIN(2N) (USE OR USES OR USED OR USING OR USAGE? OR UTILIZ? OR UTILIS? OR EXECUT??? ? OR PROCESS??? ? OR RUN OR RAN OR R-

UNS OR RUNNING)

S11 33 AGAIN(2N) (COMPIL??? ? OR PARS??? ?)

S12 185 S1:S4(3N) (S10:S11 OR RE() (CYCL??? ? OR USE OR USED OR USES
OR USING OR USAGE? OR UTILIS? OR UTILIZ?))

S13 4764868 PREVIOUS? OR EARLIER OR BEFORE OR PRIOR OR ANTERIOR

S14 45749 S13(1N) (GENERAT??? ? OR CREAT??? ? OR TRANSACT??? ? OR EST-
ABLISH???? ? OR DEFIN??? ? OR PRODUCE? ? OR PRODUCING OR CONS-
TRUCT?)

S15 110591 S13(1N) (PROD? ? OR BUILT OR BUILD??? ? OR DEVELOP???? ? OR
EXECUT??? ? OR PROCESS??? ? OR PERFORM??? ?)

S16 5927 S13(1N) (RUN OR RUNS OR RUNNING OR RAN OR COMPIL??? ? OR PA-
RS??? ?)

S17 174337 S13(3N) (USE OR USED OR USES OR USING OR USAGE? OR UTILIS? -
OR UTILIZ?)

S18 672523 DATABASE? OR DATASET? OR DATABANK? OR DATAFILE? OR DATASYS-
TEM? OR DATACOLLECTION? OR DATALIBRAR?

S19 14037 DATA() (DEPOSITORY? OR DEPOSITORIES OR REPOSITORY? OR REPOS-
ITORIES OR WAREHOUSE? OR WARE()HOUSE? ? OR ARCHIV?)

S20 530475 DATA() (BASE? ? OR SET? ? OR BANK? ? OR FILE? ? OR SYSTEM? ?
OR COLLECTION? ? OR LIBRARY? OR LIBRARIES)

S21 15486 (MULTIPLE OR MANY OR SEVERAL OR NUMEROUS OR ADDITIONAL OR -
PLURALIT? OR DIFFERENT OR ACROSS OR MULTIPLIC? OR PLURIF?) (1W-
)S18:S20

S22 14930 (MULTITUD? OR SECOND OR 2ND OR BOTH OR BETWEEN OR VARIOUS -
OR VARIETY OR GROUP???? ? OR CLUSTER? OR NUMBER OR PAIR??? ?)-
(1W)S18:S20

S23 281052 (EXTRA OR SET? ? OR NETWORK? OR NET()WORK? ? OR CHAIN? OR -
SERIES OR ANOTHER OR SECONDARY OR DUAL OR TWO OR COLLECTION? -
OR RANGE) (1W)S18:S20

S24 5834 (THREE OR THIRD OR TRIO OR 3RD OR COUPLE) (1W)S18:S20

S25 91556 S1:S4(3N)S5:S7

S26 1093 S25 AND (S8:S9 OR S12 OR S14:S17)

S27 58 S26 AND S21:S24

S28 26 S27/2001:2004

S29 32 S27 NOT S28

S30 28 RD (unique items)

30/7/7 (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
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5698457 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9710-6160S-037

Title: Query pre - execution and batching in Paradise: a two-pronged
approach to the efficient processing of queries on tape-resident raster
images

Author(s): Jie Bing Yu; DeWitt, D.J.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci., Wisconsin Univ., Madison, WI,
USA

Conference Title: Proceedings. Ninth International Conference on
Scientific and Statistical Database Management (Cat. No.97TB100150) p.
64-78

Editor(s): Hansen, D.; Ioannidis, Y.

Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc, Los Alamitos, CA, USA

Publication Date: 1997 **Country of Publication:** USA xi+278 pp.

ISBN: 0 8186 7952 2 **Material Identity Number:** XX97-02267

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 8186 7952 2/97/\$10.00

Conference Title: Proceedings. Ninth International Conference on
Scientific and Statistical Database Management (Cat. No.97TB100150)

Conference Date: 11-13 Aug. 1997 **Conference Location:** Olympia, WA, USA

Language: English **Document Type:** Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: The focus of the Paradise project (D. DeWitt et al., 194; J. Patel et al., 1997) is to design and implement a scalable database system capable of storing and processing massive **data sets** such as those produced by NASA's EOSDIS project. The paper describes extensions to Paradise to handle the execution of **queries** involving **collections** of satellite images stored on tertiary storage. Several modifications were made to Paradise in order to make the execution of such queries both transparent to the user and efficient. First, the Paradise storage engine (the SHORE storage manager) was extended to support tertiary storage using a log structured organization for tape volumes. Second, the Paradise query processing engine was modified to incorporate a number of novel mechanisms including **query pre execution**, object abstraction, cache conscious tape scheduling, and query batching. A performance evaluation on a working prototype demonstrates that, together, these techniques can provide a dramatic improvement over more traditional approaches to the management of data stored on tape. (29 Refs)

Subfile: C

Copyright 1997, IEE

30/7/8 (Item 2 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

4896514 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9504-7240-028

Title: Searching a music database with semantically organized vocabulary sets compiled from a thesaurus of Library of Congress subject headings

Author(s): Rowley, F.; Anderson, J.D.; Hemmasi, H.

p.129-46

Editor(s): Fidel, R.; Kwasnik, B.H.; Smith, P.J.

Publisher: Learned Inf, Medford, NJ, USA

Publication Date: 1993 Country of Publication: USA v+211 pp.

ISBN: 0 938734 79 2

Conference Title: Proceedings of 3rd ASIS SIG/CR Classification Research Workshop

Conference Sponsor: ASIS

Conference Date: 25 Oct. 1992 Conference Location: Pittsburgh, PA, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Vocabulary sets of semantically related words and phrases were assembled and applied to searching bibliographic records in a music database. The sets were created from a comprehensive selection of Library of Congress subject headings concerning music, which were converted to an online thesaurus. The paper describes techniques and rationale used create, name and organize the vocabulary sets, which may be permanently stored as pre-packaged **queries** for later reuse by various users searching different music databases. (4 Refs)

Subfile: C

Copyright 1995, IEE

30/7/13 (Item 3 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

(c) 2004 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc. All rts. reserv.

04847009 E.I. No: EIP97103856881

Title: Query pre - execution and batching in Paradise: A two-pronged approach to the efficient processing of queries on tape-resident raster images

Author: Yu, JieBing; DeWitt, David J.

Corporate Source: Univ of Wisconsin - Madison, Madison, WI, USA
Conference Title: Proceedings of the 1997 9th International Conference on
Scientific and Statistical Database Management
Conference Location: Olympia, WA, USA Conference Date:
19970811-19970813

Sponsor: IEEE

E.I. Conference No.: 47104

Source: Scientific and Statistical Database Management - Proceedings of
the International Working Conference 1997. IEEE, Los Alamitos, CA,
USA, 97TB100150. p 64-78

Publication Year: 1997

CODEN: 85QLA8

Language: English

Document Type: CA; (Conference Article) Treatment: G; (General Review);
T; (Theoretical)

Journal Announcement: 9712W1

Abstract: The focus of the Paradise project is to design and implement a
scalable database system capable of storing and processing massive **data
sets** such as those produced by NASA's EOSDIS project. This paper describes
extensions to Paradise to handle the execution of **queries** involving
collections of satellite images stored on tertiary storage. Several
modifications were made to Paradise in order to make the execution of such
queries both transparent to the user and efficient. First, the Paradise
storage engine (the SHORE storage manager) was extended to support tertiary
storage using a log-structured organization for tape volumes. Second, the
Paradise query processing engine was modified to incorporate a number of
novel mechanisms including **query pre - execution**, object abstraction,
cache-conscious tape scheduling, and query batching. A performance
evaluation on a working prototype demonstrates that, together, these
techniques can provide a dramatic improvement over more traditional
approaches to the management of data stored on tape. (Author abstract) 29
Refs.

30/7/14 (Item 1 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R) File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

(c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

04928623 Genuine Article#: UT418 Number of References: 30

Title: SUPPORTING SEARCH FOR REUSABLE SOFTWARE OBJECTS

Author(s): ISAKOWITZ T; KAUFFMAN RJ

Corporate Source: NYU, STERN SCH BUSINESS, DEPT INFORMAT SYST, 44 W 4TH ST/NEW
YORK//NY/10012; UNIV MINNESOTA, CARLSON SCH
MANAGEMENT/MINNEAPOLIS//MN/55455

Journal: IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON SOFTWARE ENGINEERING, 1996, V22, N6 (JUN), P
407-423

ISSN: 0098-5589

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

Abstract: Prior research has shown that achieving high levels of software
reuse in the presence of repository and object-based computer-aided
software engineering (CASE) development methods presents interesting
human, managerial and technical challenges. This article presents
research that seeks to enhanced software development performance
through reuse. We propose automated support for developers who **search**
large **repositories** for the appropriate reusable software objects. We
characterize **search** for **repository** objects in terms of a multistage
model involving screening, identification, and the subsequent choice
between new object construction or reusable object implementation. We
propose automated support tools, including ORCA, a software Object
Reuse Classification Analyzer, and AMHYRST, an Automated

HYpertext-based **Reuse Search** Tool, that are based on this model. ORCA utilizes a faceted classification approach that can be implemented using hypertext. We also describe an aspect of AMHYRST's architecture which can automatically create hypertext networks that represent and link objects in terms of a number of distinguishing features. We illustrate our approach with an example drawn from a real world object repository.

30/7/16 (Item 1 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
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01837008 ORDER NO: AADAA-I3015634

Caching and service differentiation for scalable network servers

Author: Zhu, Huican

Degree: Ph.D.

Year: 2000

Corporate Source/Institution: University of California, Santa Barbara (0035)

Co-Chairs: Tao Yang; Oscar H. Ibarra

Source: VOLUME 62/05-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 2390. 132 PAGES

ISBN: 0-493-25870-1

Network services are becoming increasingly important with the advent of Internet technology. Clustering and caching support is essential for large-scale Web services to improve system scalability and availability in processing a large number of concurrent user requests, especially when dynamic content generation becomes increasingly popular. This thesis work investigates caching and scheduling support for scalable Internet services and demonstrates applications of the proposed techniques in Web services which involve resource-intensive dynamic content processing.

The first part of this thesis addresses server-site caching of dynamic Web pages. Dynamic page **caching** obviates unnecessary **request** processing time when **cached** results can be used to answer new requests. **Previous** work has **used** fine-grain dependence graphs among individual dynamic pages and underlying **data sets** to enforce result consistency. Such an approach can be cumbersome or inefficient in dealing with an arbitrarily large number of dynamic pages. Our work uses URL classes for page cachability and dependence specification, page ID composition and page invalidation. To make this scheme time-efficient with small space requirement, lazy invalidation is used to minimize slow disk accesses when page IDs are stored in memory with a digest format. Selective precomputing is further proposed for refreshing pages and smoothing load peaks. We have implemented cache management software called Cachuma which integrates the above techniques, runs in tandem with standard Web servers, and allows Web sites to add dynamic page caching capability with minimal programming efforts. The experimental results with auctions, on line forums, and customized news service show that the proposed techniques can efficiently handle class-based page invalidation and are effective in reducing server response times for tested applications.

The second part of this thesis addresses resource scheduling in cluster-based network services. Because client request rates are bursty, it is impractical, if not impossible, to always prepare for peak rates by deploying excessive storage and computing resources. Our objective is to recognize the differences which exist among multiple classes of user requests in terms of resource requirement and priorities, and provide differentiated services and admission control to more effectively utilize available resources. We proposed a two-layer scheduling framework for Web sites servicing mixes of static and dynamic content. This framework avoids

excessive slowdown for static content requests by minimizing the impact from dynamic content requests. We have also developed a resource scheduling algorithm which differentiates services for multiple classes of requests. The algorithm is targeted at a cluster of servers either connected to a content-aware layer 5+ switch or organized in a two-tier approach. It ensures that high priority classes always get better services than low-priority classes while obviating service starvation. We accomplish this by designing a dynamic scheduling scheme that adapts to varying request resource demands and periodically repartitions servers. This scheme also employs priority-based admission control to drop excessive user requests and achieve soft performance guarantees. For each scheduling period, our scheme monitors system status and uses a queuing model to approximate server behavior and guide resource allocation. Our experiments show that the proposed technique can effectively differentiate services for multiple request classes and achieve soft performance guarantees in terms of stretch factors while maximizing resource utilization.

30/7/19 (Item 4 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
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01315040 ORDER NO: AAD93-27155
CORPUS-BASED EXAMPLE PARSING OF NATURAL LANGUAGE USING BEST-ONLY AND EXHAUSTIVE ALGORITHMS

Author: BLAKE, JONATHAN DRESSER
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1993
Corporate Source/Institution: NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY (0163)
Adviser: GILBERT KRULEE
Source: VOLUME 54/06-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 3176. 196 PAGES

This dissertation discusses a program to parse natural language using data obtained from a **collection of pre - parsed** training corpora. The data obtained for this research consists of collections of phrases for each of the words in the lexicon. For each of the words in a test sentence, therefore, it is possible to generate a list of possible phrases (based on how the word was used in the training set). Two algorithms are described that combine the lists of phrases to determine possible parses. This combination is similar to a large scale constraint satisfaction problem.

The first algorithm is meant to provide baseline information about this procedure. At each stage of the process of attempting to fill the slots of candidate phrases, only the most likely sub-phrase is chosen (the lists of phrases are listed in order of their frequency). This algorithm is recursive.

The second algorithm is an exhaustive solution to the problem of merging the possible lists. It is similar to the best-only method mentioned above, but at each stage all possible sub-phrases are returned, not just the most frequent.

Two different modes of operating the best-only algorithm are introduced, one of which compares directly to the exhaustive algorithm.

The first algorithm provides interesting results, although the performance is less than optimal. The second algorithm is a lot more effective, and the accuracy grows with the increase in the size of the training set. This shows two things. First, the exhaustive method appears to be effective. Second, the data used for this project is quite small, and larger **data sets** will certainly provide better results.
? t30/7/24-25,27

30/7/24 (Item 1 from file: 202)

DIALOG(R)File 202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs.
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0803256

Document retrieval experiments using cluster analysis.

Author(s): Minker, Jack; Peltola, Eero; Wilson, Gerald A

Corporate Source: University Of Maryland, College Park.

Journal of the American Society for Information Science vol. 24, no. 4
, pages 246-260

Publication Date: July-August 1973

ISSN: 0002-8231

Language: English

Document Type: Journal Article

Record Type: Abstract

Journal Announcement: 0800

Describes the effect of using weighted index terms in a document retrieval system, and evaluates retrieval performance when queries are expanded by terms occurring in clusters with the **query** terms. **Three data collections**, each indexed by several methods, two of which were studied and reported on in **previous** work, are **used** to develop explicit results. The study both expands upon and extends previous work at the university of maryland. The effect of weighting index terms in the document **collection**, the **queries** and the formation of clusters is analyzed. Eight cases are investigated in which index terms are weighted and unweighted. The best results are obtained when weighted index terms are used in forming clusters, in queries, and in documents. In this case, the results on the new collection demonstrate a significant improvement in retrieval performance relative to the performance with the unmodified data base, when clustered terms are added to queries. The improvement is in construct to the results in the previous study, where a degradation in performance, or at best an insignificant improvement, was obtained. Comparisons are made to related work by karen sparck-jones and her colleagues. This study tends to support the conclusion of sparck-jones that weighted index terms provide better retrieval performance than unweighted terms. The cluster addition of index terms to queries yields unpredictable results. Some collections show an improvement in retrieval performance, others a degradation or no change in performance. Sparck-jones obtained an improvement in retrieval performance for her document collection. It is concluded that the results are highly dependent upon the document collection, and the technique should be employed with caution.

30/7/25 (Item 2 from file: 202)

DIALOG(R)File 202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs.

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0802342

Document retrieval experiments using cluster analysis.

Book Title: Report Tr-201. 1972 October. Computer Science Center, University Of Maryland, College Park. 42 P. 16 Ref. Ntis: N-73-13195; Hc \$4.25, Mf \$0.95. Sponsored By National Bureau Of Standards; Nasa; National Science Foundation, Washington.

Author(s): Minker, Jack, Et Al

Publication Date: 1972

Language: English

Document Type: Book Chapter

Record Type: Abstract

Journal Announcement: 0800

The objectives of this paper are to describe the effect of using weighted

index terms in a document retrieval system, and to evaluate retrieval performance when queries are expanded by terms occurring in clusters with the **query** terms. **Three data collections**, each indexed by several methods, two of which were studied and reported on in **previous** work, are **used** to develop explicit results. The study both expands upon and extends previous work at the university of maryland. The effect of weighting index terms in the document **collection**, the **queries** and the information of clusters is analysis. Eight cases are investigated in which index terms are weighted and unweighted. The best results are obtained when weighted index terms are used in forming clusters, in queries, and in documents. In this case, the results on the new collection demonstrate a significant improvement in retrieval performance relative to the performance with the unmodified data base, when clustered terms are added to queries. The improvement is in contrast to the results in the previous study, where a degradation in performance, or at best a significant improvement, was obtained. This study supports the conclusion that weighted index terms provide better retrieval performance.

30/7/27 (Item 2 from file: 233)
DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.
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00220104 90PI07-004

Low-cost SQL-based query tool delivers data in tables, graphs, and histograms

Shaw, Richard Hale

PC Magazine , July 1, 1990 , v9 n13 p43, 1 Pages

ISSN: 0888-8507

Presents a favorable review of Query v2.2 (\$88), an SQL-based query tool from YSC Tech of Willowdale, ON (416). Requires two floppy disk drives or hard disk, monochrome, Hercules, EGA or VGA monitor, DOS 3.1 or later or OS/2 1.1 or later. DOS version requires 640K RAM, and OS/2 version uses 640K RAM in protected mode. Says it is useful and well-priced; has a customizable menu system; its table queries can join two or **three database** files at a time; new, blank records can be inserted in a database; results can be delivered in graphs, histograms, dBASE tables, forms and reports; and it can **store** and **reuse** a **query** once it has been defined. Cautions that it has poor documentation. Says it is still a fine tool you will want to consider if SQL is your forte. Contains one screen display. (lj)
?

Set	Items	Description
S1	7841	QUERY? OR QUERIE? ? OR SUBQUERY? OR SUBQUERI? OR SEARCH???
		? OR INQUIR? OR ENQUIR? OR REQUEST?
S2	816	CURS?R? ? OR PARSED OR PARSETREE? OR PARS??? ?(1W)TREE? ? -
		OR STATEMENT? ?
S3	1752	STRUCTURE OR STRUCTURES
S4	39	(EXECUTION OR EXECUTING OR EXECUTE? ?) (2N) (PLAN OR PLANS OR
		STRATEG??? ? OR PROCEDURE? ?)
S5	8421	MEMORY? OR MEMORIES OR STORAGE OR STORING OR STORE OR STOR-
		ES OR STORED OR CACHE? ? OR CACHING OR SUBCACH? OR SUBMEMOR? -
		OR PRESTOR?
S6	7766	ARCHIV??? ? OR LIBRARY? OR LIBRARIES OR BUFFER? OR DEPOSIT-
		ORY? OR DEPOSITORIES OR REPOSITORY? OR REPOSITORIES OR SAVE? ?
		OR SAVING
S7	6312	CAPTUR? OR RETAIN? OR COLLECT? OR PRESERV? OR PERSISTENT
S8	220	S1:S4(3N) (PREEXIST? OR REUTILIS? OR REUTILIZ? OR REUSING OR
		REUSE? ? OR RECYCL? OR PRECOMPIL? OR USED OR REUSAGE?)
S9	2	S1:S4(3N) PRE() (EXIST???? ? OR COMPIL??? ? OR GENERAT??? ? -
		OR CREAT??? ? OR TRANSACT??? ? OR ESTABLISH??? ? OR DEFIN??? -
		?)
S10	0	S1:S4(3N) PRE() (PRODUC??? ? OR PROD? ? OR CONSTRUCT? OR BUI-
		LT OR BUILD??? ? OR DEVELOP??? ? OR EXECUT??? ? OR PROCESS??? ?
		?)
S11	0	S1:S4(3N) PRE() (PERFORM? OR RUN OR RAN OR PARS??? ?)
S12	10	S1:S4(3N) (PREGENERAT? OR PRECREAT? OR PRETRANSACT? OR PREE-
		STABLISH? OR PREDEFIN? OR PREPRODUC? OR PREPROD? ? OR PRECONS-
		TRUCT?)
S13	7	S1:S4(3N) (PREBUILT OR PREBUILD? OR PREDEVELOP? OR PREEXECU-
		T? OR PREPROCESS? OR PREPERFORM? OR PRERUN? OR PRERAN OR PREC-
		OMPIL?)
S14	10	S1:S4(3N) (PREPARS? OR PRESTAT??? ? OR PREDETERMIN? OR PRES-
		ET? ? OR PRESETTING OR PREPREPAR? OR PRESPECIF? OR PREPROGRAM-
		?)
S15	0	S1:S4(3N) PRE() (STAT??? ? OR DETERMIN? OR SET? ? OR SETTING
		OR PREPAR??? ? OR SPECIFY? OR SPECIFIE? ? OR SPECIFICATION)
S16	1	S1:S4(3N) PRE() (PROGRAMM? OR PROGRAM??? ?)
S17	23	AGAIN(2N) (USE OR USES OR USED OR USING OR USAGE OR UTILIZ?
		OR UTILIS? OR EXECUT??? ? OR PROCESS??? ? OR RUN OR RAN OR RU-
		NS OR RUNNING)
S18	0	AGAIN(2N) (COMPIL??? ? OR PARS??? ?)
S19	3	S1:S4(3N) (S17:S18 OR RE() (CYCL??? ? OR USE OR USED OR USES
		OR USING OR USAGE OR UTILIS? OR UTILIZ? OR STOR??? ? OR PROCE-
		SS??? ?)
S20	5142	PREVIOUS? OR EARLIER OR BEFORE OR PRIOR OR ANTERIOR
S21	5	S1:S4(3N) (RESTOR??? ? OR REPROCESS?)
S22	77	S20(1N) (GENERAT??? ? OR CREAT??? ? OR TRANSACT??? ? OR EST-
		ABLISH???? ? OR DEFIN??? ? OR PRODUCE? ? OR PRODUCING OR CONS-
		TRUCT?)
S23	155	S20(1N) (PROD? ? OR BUILT OR BUILD??? ? OR DEVELOP???? ? OR
		EXECUT??? ? OR PROCESS??? ? OR PERFORM??? ?)
S24	43	S20(1N) (RUN OR RUNS OR RUNNING OR RAN OR COMPIL??? ? OR PA-
		RS??? ?)
S25	668	S1:S4(3N) S5:S7
S26	44	S25 AND (S8:S16 OR S19 OR S21 OR S21:S24)
S27	13	S26/2001:2004
S28	31	S26 NOT S27
S29	13	RD (unique items)

29/7/3

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00122533 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Fortis 1.8.1 (726079)

TITLE: DM With Easy Web Access

AUTHOR: Henschen, Doug

SOURCE: Imaging & document solutions, v9 n1 p15(1) Jan 2000

ISSN: 1083-2912

HOME PAGE: <http://www.imagingmagazine.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Review

GRADE: A

Westbrook Technologies' Fortis CDEpress 1.8.1, an integrated document manager with COLD, workflow, and Web delivery features, is based on scalable client/server technology at an affordable price. The multi-user system can be configured as a comprehensive Web system that includes all server options, Microsoft Internet Information Server (IIS) data encryption, two scan stations, three edit stations, and 20 view stations. Fortis 1.8.1 is built atop an SQLBase, SQL Server, Informix, Oracle, or other Open Database Connectivity (ODBC) database. System administration permits creation of password-protected user accounts and electronic in-baskets for each user. Database administration allows the user to set more permissions and security levels for folders and documents types established in each database. Documents enter the system through scanning, faxing, or importing of over 200 file formats, including Word, WordPerfect, Excel, Lotus Notes, and HTML. Document management features include basic editing and annotation, but no library services, such as check-in, check-out, revision controls, or audit trails, are supported. Scan Station options include image processing and zonal and full-text OCR. A full-text option allows users to retrieve with the typical collection of fuzzy, weighted- relevance, wildcard, range, and Boolean **searches**. Users can **save** queries and **query** sets and **reuse** them and can index images manually or automatically.

REVISION DATE: 20021125

29/7/6

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00120277 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: BullsEye Pro 1.5b (741817)

TITLE: Need Better-Targeted Web Searches? Consider IntelliSeek's BullsEye...

AUTHOR: Frazier, William M

SOURCE: Government Computer News, v18 n17 p35(2) Jun 14, 1999

ISSN: 0738-4300

HOME PAGE: <http://www.gcn.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Review
GRADE: B

IntelliSeek's BullsEye Pro 1.5b does basic searching in multiple Internet resources, saves and organizes results, and tracks finished searches for changes and updates. Documentation is a 12-page quick guide, and a setup wizard is used to enter Internet connection, dial-up or direct connection, and proxy server settings if needed. BullsEye Manager is for executing searches and managing Internet information. Four components are provided: Search, Manage, Report, and Track. IntelliSeek reports that BullsEye can gain access to over 450 search engines, and the user can turn them on and off as desired before starting a search. Searches can also be structured to return World Wide Web pages that have any or all search terms. 'Power queries' include Boolean and proximity operators. Manager manages browser bookmarks and parameters used in previous searches, while Favorites holds frequent searches. History keeps a complete record of all searches, and Work in Progress saves unfinished searches that can be completed in the future. Although documentation says the bookmark manager can monitor and change Internet Explorer favorites and Netscape bookmarks, Netscape bookmarks were not detected during testing. Advantages of BullsEye Pro 1.5b include a spell checker, thesaurus, and sound search aids and a single-query language for all search engines. However, the dial-up connection was slow for the Retrieve and Analyze Web Pages option.

REVISION DATE: 20020330

29/7/8

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
(c)2004 Info.Sources Inc. All rts. reserv.

00118494 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: PL/Generator 99.1 (768073)

TITLE: PL/Generator untangles code creation
AUTHOR: Scalzo, Bert
SOURCE: PC Week, v16 n32 p82(1) Aug 9, 1999
ISSN: 0740-1604

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Review
GRADE: B

RevealNet's PL/Generator 99.1 could be the most versatile and able PL/SQL code generator available for Oracle database developers. It will enhance productivity and performance, even though its graphical user interface (GUI) seems unfinished. Advantages include mouse-driven PL/SQL code generation; user customizable code-naming standards; flexible error-handling generation options; versatile performance enhancement options; automated creation of test scripts; and creation of HTML documentation for code. However, PL/SQL code generation is supported only for Oracle. PL/Generator relies on the experience and techniques developed by PL/SQL expert Steven Feuerstein. PL/Generator reads the Oracle data dictionary and user-defined coding templates and automates generation of programs for add, update, and query operations. Testers were able to simply click a button during testing to generate production quality code. Although tools such as Oracle Designer 2000 are difficult to learn, PL/Generator requires no training. PL/Generator is an excellent price/performance value and runs on Windows 95/98/NT. The GUI suffers from a shareware flavor, and menus and toolbars are functional but mundane. PL/Generator-generated code

prevents creation of multiple versions of SQL statements and optimizes
reuse of prepared cursors in cache .

REVISION DATE: 20020730

29/7/10

DIALOG(R) File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00118036 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: DocsFulcrum 3.0 (749362)

TITLE: PC Docs refines Web data access
AUTHOR: Coopee, Todd
SOURCE: InfoWorld, v21 n28 p45(1) Jul 12, 1999
ISSN: 0199-6649
HOMEPAGE: <http://www.infoworld.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Review
GRADE: A

PC DOCS/Fulcrum's DocsFulcrum 3.0, an Internet/intranet knowledge management product, gets excellent marks overall, especially for its search options and agent technology. DocsFulcrum is a good value, and allows companies to organize intellectual capital into a coordinated, searchable online map called a Knowledge Map. Users can expeditiously find important and relevant information, a time savings that can lead to increased productivity. DocsFulcrum gains access to Internet and intranet data, and indexes and navigates information stored in various formats, including Lotus Notes databases, Microsoft Exchange Server stores, Open Database Connectivity (ODBC) databases, and document management systems. The Knowledge Map design allows users to query information in thousands of folders from any linked information source that has been indexed, without worrying about the physical location of a network. To support granular data mining, users can create customized views of the Knowledge Map by creating personal folders and saving often used queries locally on the desktop. DocsFulcrum's most powerful abilities are its many search options. Users can do distributed searching with WebFind for searching with a standard browser, and with the Fulcrum Find client, a client/server application that can be used alternatively from inside Microsoft Outlook and Exchange clients.

REVISION DATE: 20020330

29/7/12

DIALOG(R) File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00115203 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: BeeLine (738824); BullsEye (725391); Enfish Tracker Pro (727954)

TITLE: Three Coins in the Fountain: Searching the Net from your desktop
AUTHOR: Crowe, Elizabeth Powell
SOURCE: Computer Currents, v17 n2 p75(2) Jan 26, 1999

ISSN: 8756-0046

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Product Comparison

GRADE: Product Comparison, No Rating

Three Internet search applications for PCs are evaluated. Transcom Software's BeeLine is inexpensive and surprisingly powerful. It accepts natural-language searches, which can be modified with 'AND,' 'OR,' 'WITH,' and 'NOT' phrases. It highlights possible misspellings and synonyms in **queries** and **saves search queries** for later use. The product looks at 36 search engines and can be targeted to search Web, news sites, Usenet newsgroups, downloadable software sites, and e-mail directories. Intelliseek's BullsEye is more powerful and six times more expensive than BeeLine. The engine looks at more than 300 sources and can be programmed to search at specific times. The highly recommended product has several tools that can be **used** to progressively tighten **searches**, including Boolean search options, and specific agents for specific targets, such as BullsEye's 'News Finder.' Enfish Technology's Enfish Tracker Pro searches the Internet, local disks, and a local network. The product searches four search sites, but users cannot select all four simultaneously, a disadvantage. **Searches** can be **saved** and repeated, but the product is not as complete as BeeLine or BullsEye.

REVISION DATE: 20020330

File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2004/Mar(Updated 040708)
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200444
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent

Set	Items	Description
S1	282640	QUERY? OR QUERIE? ? OR SUBQUERY? OR SUBQUERI? OR SEARCH??? ? OR INQUIR? OR ENQUIR? OR REQUEST?
S2	26926	CURS?R? ? OR PARSED OR PARSETREE? OR PARS??? ?(1W)TREE? ? - OR STATEMENT? ?
S3	1509338	STRUCTURE OR STRUCTURES
S4	3439	(EXECUTION OR EXECUTING OR EXECUTE? ?) (2N) (PLAN OR PLANS OR STRATEG??? ? OR PROCEDURE? ?)
S5	2186402	MEMORY? OR MEMORIES OR STORAGE OR STORING OR STORE OR STOR- ES OR STORED OR CACHE? ? OR CACHING OR SUBCACH? OR SUBMEMOR? - OR PRESTOR?
S6	524822	ARCHIV??? ? OR LIBRARY? OR LIBRARIES OR BUFFER? OR DEPOSIT- ORY? OR DEPOSITORIES OR REPOSITORY? OR REPOSITORIES OR SAVE? ? OR SAVING
S7	1026070	CAPTUR? OR RETAIN? OR COLLECT? OR PRESERV? OR PERSISTENT
S8	730	S1:S4(3N) (REUTILIS? OR REUTILIZ? OR REUSING OR REUSE? ? OR RECYCL? OR PRECOMPIL? OR REUSAGE? OR PRE()COMPIL?)
S9	93	S1:S4(3N) (PRE() (EXIST???? ? OR RUN OR RAN OR PARS??? ? OR - EXECUT??? ?) OR PREEEXECUT? OR PREEXIST? OR PRERUN? OR PRERAN - OR PREPARS??? ?)
S10	11380	AGAIN(2N) (USE OR USES OR USED OR USING OR USAGE? OR UTILIZ? OR UTILIS? OR EXECUT??? ? OR PROCESS??? ? OR RUN OR RAN OR R- UNS OR RUNNING)
S11	27	AGAIN(2N) (COMPIL??? ? OR PARS??? ?)
S12	238	S1:S4(3N) (S10:S11 OR RE() (CYCL??? ? OR USE OR USED OR USES OR USING OR USAGE? OR UTILIS? OR UTILIZ?))
S13	1105101	PREVIOUS? OR EARLIER OR BEFORE OR PRIOR OR ANTERIOR
S14	13702	S13(1N) (GENERAT??? ? OR CREAT??? ? OR TRANSACT??? ? OR EST- ABLISH???? ? OR DEFIN??? ? OR PRODUCE? ? OR PRODUCING OR CONS- TRUCT?)
S15	44140	S13(1N) (PROD? ? OR BUILT OR BUILD??? ? OR DEVELOP???? ? OR EXECUT??? ? OR PROCESS??? ? OR PERFORM??? ?)
S16	1475	S13(1N) (RUN OR RUNS OR RUNNING OR RAN OR COMPIL??? ? OR PA- RS??? ?)
S17	52732	S13(3N) (USE OR USED OR USES OR USING OR USAGE? OR UTILIS? - OR UTILIZ?)
S18	90633	DATABASE? OR DATASET? OR DATABANK? OR DATAFILE? OR DATASYS- TEM? OR DATACOLLECTION? OR DATALIBRAR?
S19	746	DATA() (DEPOSITORY? OR DEPOSITORIES OR REPOSITORY? OR REPOS- ITORIES OR WAREHOUSE? OR WARE()HOUSE? ? OR ARCHIV?)
S20	86829	DATA() (BASE? ? OR SET? ? OR BANK? ? OR FILE? ? OR SYSTEM? ? OR COLLECTION? ? OR LIBRARY? OR LIBRARIES)
S21	1696	(MULTIPLE OR MANY OR SEVERAL OR NUMEROUS OR ADDITIONAL OR - PLURALIT? OR DIFFERENT OR ACROSS OR MULTIPLIC? OR PLURIF?) (1W-)S18:S20
S22	4081	(MULTITUD? OR SECOND OR 2ND OR BOTH OR BETWEEN OR VARIOUS - OR VARIETY OR GROUP???? ? OR CLUSTER? OR NUMBER OR PAIR??? ?)- (1W)S18:S20
S23	19751	(EXTRA OR SET? ? OR NETWORK? OR NET()WORK? ? OR CHAIN? OR - SERIES OR ANOTHER OR SECONDARY OR DUAL OR TWO OR COLLECTION? - OR RANGE) (1W)S18:S20
S24	380	(THREE OR THIRD OR TRIO OR 3RD OR COUPLE) (1W)S18:S20
S25	61265	S1:S4(3N)S5:S7
S26	678	S25 AND (S8:S9 OR S12 OR S14:S17)
S27	11	S26 AND S21:S24

S28 11 IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S29 11 IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

29/9/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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016146799 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2004-304675/200428
XRAM Acc No: C04-115747
XRPX Acc No: N04-242655

Data access and analysis system for biotechnology information access and data analysis, comprises data source with public database copy, search program module(s), data mining module, and user interface

Patent Assignee: CHUNDI P (CHUN-I); COLLINS P (COLL-I); GRAHAM S (GRAH-I);
VAILAYA A (VAIL-I)

Inventor: CHUNDI P; COLLINS P; GRAHAM S; VAILAYA A

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20040068514	A1	20040408	US 2002264598	A	20021004	200428 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2002264598 A 20021004

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20040068514	A1	13	G06F-007/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 20040068514 A1

NOVELTY - A data access and analysis system comprises data source containing (partial) copy of at least **two** public **databases**, search program module(s), data mining module, and user interface. The program module is coupled to the data source and is configured to carry out a search of the databases in the data source according to a user query.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A data access and analysis system comprises data source containing (partial) copy of at least **two** public **databases**, search program module(s), data mining module, and user interface. The program module is coupled to the data source and is configured to carry out a search of the databases in the data source according to a user query. The data mining module is coupled to the data and is used to provide for clustering of search results from the user query. The user interface is coupled to the search program module and data mining module. The user interface program module provides a visual interface for creating the user query and viewing the search results.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for data access and data analysis comprising providing data store containing partial copies of **two** public **databases**, formulating query by a user, submitting the query uniform to each of data base in the data **store**, fetching **search** result based on the query, and forming clusters of related the search result by a data mining module according to an unsupervised clustering procedure.

USE - For biotechnology information access and data analysis.

ADVANTAGE - The invention provides unified access to multiple heterogeneous data sources supporting **reuse** of **search** cation and results across multiple users and sessions. It provides integration of search environment with data analysis environments. It is effective support for **reuse** of data, **search** results and analysis procedures across multiple user sessions or users.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a functional block diagram showing a high level architecture for a system for information

access and data analysis.

pp; 13 DwgNo 1/3

Technology Focus:

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - INSTRUMENTATION AND TESTING - Preferred Components: The system also comprises reuse program module coupled to the search program module, data mining module, flexible automation program module, and user interface program module; request broker program element. The re-use module stores user action information in a user data source and views the search results. The request broker program module direct portion(s) of user query to the search program module. The search program module(s) comprises ontology mapping program module configured to search the data source according to annotation of selectable ontology. The automation program module allows users to define re-usable search scripts. The user interface module recognizes repetitions of user tasks and provides predictions based on the repetitions to a user via the visual interface. The data mining module identifies search results according to a reference, assigns relevance score to the search results based upon a frequency of terms from the query that appear within each search result, and forms clusters of related search results according to an unsupervised clustering procedure. The data mining module is capable of preparing a single list of all search results retrieved of the unsupervised clustering procedure. The unsupervised clustering procedure performed by the data mining module employs group-average-linkage technique to determine relative distances between search results. The group-average-linkage technique employs algorithm for determining proximity score defining relative distances between the search results. The algorithm states that the search result is equal to twice the quotient of the $1/2$ minus number of co-occurring terms that the search result to I and J and number of terms in search result I plus the number of terms in search result J. Preferred Methods: The method also comprises displaying clusters of related search results on a user interface, storing the clusters of related search results on user data store, storing user action(s) associated with submitting the query in the user data store, identifying search results by data mining module according to a reference.

Title Terms: DATA; ACCESS; ANALYSE; SYSTEM; INFORMATION; ACCESS; DATA; ANALYSE; COMPRISE; DATA; SOURCE; PUBLIC; DATABASE; COPY; SEARCH; PROGRAM; MODULE; DATA; MINE; MODULE; USER; INTERFACE

Derwent Class: B04; D16; T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/00

File Segment: CPI; EPI

Manual Codes (CPI/A-N): B11-C08E; B11-C09; D05-H09

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-E

Chemical Fragment Codes (M6):

01 M905 Q010 Q233 R150 R501 R511 R515 R521 R528

29/9/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015513304 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-575451/200354

Method for searching index in matching sub sequence in time series database

Patent Assignee: ELECTRONICS & TELECOM RES INST (ELTE-N)

Inventor: BAE M N; KIM S U; LEE H G; PARK D H; YOO H Y

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
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KR 2003032498 A 20030426 KR 200164302 A 20011018 200354 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): KR 200164302 A 20011018

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

KR 2003032498 A 1 G06F-017/30

Abstract (Basic): KR 2003032498 A

NOVELTY - An index searching method is provided to generate a new R-tree at a main **memory** device for a **query** window point, to access a node of the R-tree for a data window point, to make a range query to the R-tree of the query window point for searching entries included in the node, and to return an index search result via a window join.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The method comprises several steps. The R-tree of a query window point set is generated, and a new node within the R-tree of a data window point set, **generated previously** in a disk, is accessed(S401). An e-MBR(Extended Minimum Bound Rectangle) is constructed by extending an MBR, expressed by entries of the node, by an allowance value(S402). A range query is performed in the R-tree by using the e-MBR(S403). It is checked whether there exists at least one query window point within a range of the e-MBR in the range query result(S404). In a case that there exists at least one query window point in the step S404, lower nodes are accessed and the step S401 is repeated, but in a case that there is no query window point in the step S404, other node is accessed and the step S401 is repeated(S404, S405).

pp; 1 DwgNo 1/10

Title Terms: METHOD; SEARCH; INDEX; MATCH; SUB; SEQUENCE; TIME; SERIES; DATABASE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05B

29/9/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012203082 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1999-009188/199901

XRFX Acc No: N99-006660

Unilaterally controlled data link recovery system - includes logical device to output instruction signal to actuator, to executive recovery response independent of time elapsed after failure

Patent Assignee: NOVELL INC (NOVE-N)

Inventor: HARRIS J C; MAHLUM D J

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5835698	A	19981110	US 96717486	A	19960920	199901 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96717486 A 19960920

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 5835698 A 21 G06F-001/00

Abstract (Basic): US 5835698 A

The system includes an actuator (60) which comprises a signal generator (68) that outputs a task initiation signal. The actuator and a task executing device (62) to which the task initiation signal is input are connected via a communication link. A signal indicating

failure is output when there is a failure in the task **executing** device **before** it completes the task. A logical device (70) is operably associated with the actuator, and receives the failure signal from the task executing device. The logical device automatically selects a preferred recovery response to the failure signal.

The logical device outputs an instruction signal to the actuator, to execute the recovery response independent of the time elapsed after the failure. A memory device is connected to the actuator, for **storing data structures**. The data structures include a first **data set** corresponding to the execution of the task prior to the failure signal and a **second data set** corresponding to the task executed after the recovery response.

USE- For computer network.

ADVANTAGE - Provides failure tolerance and avoids data loss. Requires minimum number of elements for automatic recovery of communication connection. Offers time-independent data link recovery apparatus.

Dwg.2/8

Title Terms: UNILATERAL; CONTROL; DATA; LINK; RECOVER; SYSTEM; LOGIC; DEVICE; OUTPUT; INSTRUCTION; SIGNAL; ACTUATE; EXECUTE; RECOVER; RESPOND; INDEPENDENT; TIME; ELAPSED; AFTER; FAIL

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-001/00

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-C03B; T01-X

29/9/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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011733464 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1998-150374/199814

XRPX Acc No: N98-119470

Integrated database system - includes external memory into which collection data updation information set up by controller and data management information are registered

Patent Assignee: HITACHI LTD (HITA)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 10021251	A	19980123	JP 96168951	A	19960628	199814 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 96168951 A 19960628

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 10021251	A		12	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): JP 10021251 A

The integrated database system includes a first memory in which the **set up data collection** condition are stored. The collection conditions include the data format conversion and unification rules for **data collection** in a specific computer. A first controller collects the data from several computers according to the collection conditions and converts and unifies the data format. The data management information which contains the set up data storage place information and collection data updation information, is stored in a second memory.

The collection data are stored in the directory within an external memory, according to the management information. A second controller sets up the updation information and receives the collection data

output from the first controller, in response to the **searched out collection** conditions. The updation information corresponding collection data and management information are registered in the external memory.

ADVANTAGE - Enables to **reuse** previous **collection** condition **search** result and to perform automatic conversion of data format during **data collection**.

Dwg.1/20

Title Terms: INTEGRATE; DATABASE; SYSTEM; EXTERNAL; MEMORY; COLLECT; DATA; INFORMATION; SET; UP; CONTROL; DATA; MANAGEMENT; INFORMATION; REGISTER

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-012/00

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05B4M

29/9/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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009294944

WPI Acc No: 1992-422354/199251

XRPX Acc No: N92-322165

Save sub-tree list for speeding up data parsing - identifies and stores data for algorithm prior to parsing process and parses smaller data set when algorithm requires it

Patent Assignee: ANONYMOUS (ANON)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
RD 343082	A	19921110	RD 92343082	A	19921020	199251 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): RD 92343082 A 19921020

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
RD 343082	A	1	G06F-000/00	

Abstract (Basic): RD 343082 A

Algorithms that must parse vast amount of data looking for a subset of the data may obtain performance improvements using this design. The idea is to identify the data for which the algorithm is **parsing prior to parsing**. The data is stored, redundantly, in a format that is suitable for the algorithm. When the algorithm needs the data, the smaller stored set of data is parsed rather than the larger data. Two main factors that affect the performance are: the total amt. of data being parsed by the old algorithm, and the amt. of data being looked for. The performance gain is proportional to the total amt. of data being parsed and inversely proportional to the amt. of data being looked for. A trade-off to consider is the amt. of data being looked for. Since this data must be redundantly stored, more storage is necessary. Depending on the situation, this could negate, partially or totally, the performance gains.

For example, when it is desired to graphically display a hierarchy of subroutine calls within a program, the statements in a program which include subroutine calls must be parsed to identify the appropriate statements. The program may contain hundreds or thousands of statements. Within all these statements, only a dozen or two statements may be calls to other subroutines. To speed up parsing, the program independently and redundantly saves a list of all call-related

statements in their own memory location. When the graphical hierarchy of the program is to be displayed, this list of statements is accessed instead of parsing the entire program's statements. This list must be maintained when the program is modified and saved.

USE/ADVANTAGE - For enhancing performance of certain algorithms.
Dwg.0/0

Title Terms: SAVE; SUB; TREE; LIST; SPEED; UP; DATA; PARSE; IDENTIFY;
STORAGE; DATA; ALGORITHM; PRIOR; PARSE; PROCESS; SMALLER; DATA; SET;
ALGORITHM; REQUIRE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-000/00
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F05A

29/9/11 (Item 11 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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03926537 **Image available**
GENERATION SELECTING SYSTEM FOR MANAGEMENT DATA

PUB. NO.: 04-291637 [JP 4291637 A]
PUBLISHED: October 15, 1992 (19921015)
INVENTOR(s): SHIMADA HIROYUKI
YOKOYAMA ICHIRO
KAMESHIRO YOSHITO
APPLICANT(s): HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 03-056481 [JP 9156481]
FILED: March 20, 1991 (19910320)
INTL CLASS: [5] G06F-012/00
JAPIO CLASS: 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1494, Vol. 17, No. 98, Pg. 99,
February 26, 1993 (19930226)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To make it unnecessary for a user to form the definition of a set of some management data or the directory of the definition in each updating of management data in a method for forming the set of some necessary management data out of plural management data whose generation is managed at the time of using the data.

CONSTITUTION: The management data of generation numbers (maximum numbers 26, 27 out of numbers equal or smaller to/than a specified generation number) corresponding to the specified generation number 21 (e.g. 01-02) are automatically selected from plural kinds (DB logical structure 22, DB storage structure 23,...) of management data whose generation is managed based upon management data set definition previously defined by a system. The selected management data 26, 27 are merged with each other to automatically form, register and manage the set (the set of DB structure management data) 25 of required management data.

File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-4/Mar(Updated 040708)
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200444
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2004/Jul W01
(c) 2004 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20040701,UT=20040624
(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio

Set	Items	Description
S1	5	AU='COLRAIN C':AU='COLRAIN CAROL'
S2	101	AU='JAIN N':AU='JAIN NAMIT'
S3	37	AU='LOAIZA J':AU='LOAIZA JUAN R'
S4	187	AU='DU X':AU='DU X X'
S5	27	AU='CHANDRASEKARAN S':AU='CHANDRASEKARAN S KUMAR'
S6	6	AU='CHANDRASEKARAN SASHIKANTH'
S7	3	AU='ENEMAN H':AU='ENEMAN HARVEY'
S8	347	AU='HU W'
S9	2	AU='HU W M'
S10	11	AU='HU WEI':AU='HU WEI MING'
S11	1	AU='HU WEI-MING'
S12	2	AU='HU WEIMING'
S13	0	S1 AND S2:S12
S14	718	S1:S12
S15	96	CURS?R? ?(5N)NODE? ?
S16	25339	PARS??? ?
S17	2	S14 AND S15:S16

?t17/ti/1.

17/TI/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

Altering properties of plants by modulating 4-coumarate co-enzyme A ligase
?t17/5,k/2

17/5,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2004 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00438040

Method and system for securing terminals

Verfahren und System zur Sicherung von Datenendgeraten

Procede et syteme pour proteger des terminaux

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 436365 A2 910710 (Basic)
EP 436365 A3 910925
EP 436365 B1 980527

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 90314097 901221;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 456672 891226

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; GB; NL

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-001/00; G06F-012/14;

CITED PATENTS (EP A): US 4591978 A; EP 151714 A; EP 326700 A; EP 67611 A

ABSTRACT EP 436365 A2

Secret information can sometimes be illicitly scavenged from
host-readable and -writable memories in a terminal or other device
arranged to access a computer. Access-mediating security kernel software
attempts to clear such memories upon particular occasions such as, e.g.,

an attempt by a user to switch from accessing a more highly-secret process to accessing a less highly-secret process. A group of useful "black box" testing operations permits the security kernel to obtain certain empirical information about the characteristics of the terminal. The sending of a predetermined number of NUL characters serves as a timer both for the security kernel and for the terminal during some of the "black box" operations. In addition, specially designed terminal-control software may cooperate with the security kernel to support particular terminal functions such as a secure-reset routine responsive to a secure-reset command sent by the host. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 147

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 910710 A2 Published application (Alwith Search Report
;A2without Search Report)

Examination: 910710 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
901224

Search Report: 910925 A3 Separate publication of the European or
International search report

Examination: 950524 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report:
950406

Grant: 980527 B1 Granted patent

Oppn None: 990526 B1 No opposition filed

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9822	710
CLAIMS B	(German)	9822	689
CLAIMS B	(French)	9822	751
SPEC B	(English)	9822	11341
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			13491
Total word count - documents A + B			13491

INVENTOR:

Hu, Wei-Ming ...

...SPECIFICATION and sends other command sequences to the terminal 30. One-at-a-time reading and **parsing** of the terminal's responses would entail a waste ...from the terminal, they are received into a suitable read buffer where they can be **parsed** at appropriate points in the execution of the security method, as indicated in the pseudocode. The buffer reading and **parsing** routines can include suitable conventional checks or tests (not discussed here) to ensure that only...

...example, a FAIL event may occur because, when saved-up terminal responses are read and **parsed**, an abnormal or unexpected terminal response is noted.

Processing for such FAIL events can include...NUL sequence, it nevertheless takes a finite time for the terminal 30 to receive and **parse** the sequence, just as it takes a finite time for the host 32 to transmit...to peripheral status (e.g., whether printer in use at terminal)

A.6 Read and **parse** unread buffered terminal responses; FAIL if any response abnormal (see text)

A.7 If terminal...

...reset command sequence

A.10 Send VERIFY TERMINAL STATE command sequences

A.11 Read and **parse** unread buffered terminal responses; FAIL if any response abnormal (see text)

A.12 Send HARD...

...to secure-reset command sequence does not indicate successful terminal reset

A.13 Read and **parse** unread buffered terminal responses; FAIL if any response abnormal (see text)

A.14 Perform 7-8 BIT CAPABILITY operation

A.15 Read and **parse** read buffered terminal response FAIL if any
response abnormal (see text)
A.16 Send command...

...reset sent, send command sequence to lock keyboard and disable cursor
F.7 Read and **parse** unread buffered terminal responses; FAIL if any
response abnormal (see text)
F.8 Send command...definitions
G.11 Erase paste buffer
G.12 Reinitialize keyboard state
G.13 Reinitialize ANSI **parser**
G.14 Replace all other set-up parameters by NVR defaults, or if no NVR...